

The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1889.

日八十月九年正

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—E. ALIAS, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.; G. GEORGE STREET & CO., 34, Cornhill; GORDON & SONS, Ludgate Circus, E.C.; J. BATES, HENRY & CO., 37, W. Fleet St., F.C.; SAMUEL DODD & CO., 180 & 184, Leadenhall Street; W. M. WILKINSON, 181, Leadenhall Street; E.G. ROBERT WATSON, 15, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AXELIE PRINCE, 38, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

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Intimations.

WANTED.

A N EXPERIENCED BOOK-KEEPER.

Apply to

DAVID GILLIES,

Secretary,

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Company, Limited.

Hongkong, October 10, 1889. 1948

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

Moonlight Excursion Round the Island.

THE STEAM LAUNCH PEPPERANCE will leave Pudder's Wharf at 8:45 p.m. sharp (weather permitting).

Every Evening, DURING CURRENT WEEK.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's Office, No. 9, Praya Central, up to 8:30 p.m.

Fares:—First-class.....\$1.00.

Second-class.....0.50.

MUSIC ON BOARD.

A. G. GORDON,

Secretary.

Hongkong, October 10, 1889. 1939

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$4,400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS.....\$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman.—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
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INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

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LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Deposits granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 24, 1889. 1938

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours in week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sum less than \$1. or more than \$250 in one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in a day.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$1,00. or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3% per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written out at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 1, 1889. 1934

To Let.

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, and GROUND FLOOR of HOUSE No. 63, Queen's Road Central.

Apply to LAI-HING & CO., 103, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, July 1, 1889. 1937

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, SMITH'S VILLAS, Magazine Gap, a spacious Five-Room House, with Basement and Out-houses. Excellent view. Expected to be ready 1st August next.

Apply to BLACKHEAD & CO.

Hongkong, July 2, 1889. 1924

TO LET.

ROOMS in 'Cotton's Chamber', No. 9, Seymour Terrace.

Apply to DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, July 8, 1889. 1932

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

A NEW SHIPMENT OF

PIANOS by Haake,

IRON FRAMES, SOLID CASES,

Specially constructed for the Climate,

\$300 AND UPWARDS.

AN EXCELLENT SELECTION OF

COLLARD & COLLARD PIANOS,

COTTAGES AND SEMI-GRANDS,

Specially constructed for the Climate,

NEW MODELS, \$350 AND UPWARDS.

A New Stock of Music.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, October 11, 1889. 1932

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Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.

HIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, has reached its Eighteenth Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are uppermost in the minds of students of the Far East, and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is desirous of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new departure has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a fair and complete record of literature on China, etc., and to give accurate and reliable accounts of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to "Editor, *China Review*, care of *China Mail* Office."

The Notes and Queries are still continued, and form an important means of obtaining from and diffusing among students knowledge on obscure points.

The Correspondents' column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary bodies, and whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the regular contributors are Drs. Chalmers, Petal, Balfour, and Hirth; Professor Phillips, MacIntyre, Groot, Jamison, Parker, Kippe, Parker, Playfair, Gilkes, Piton, and Taylor—all well-known names, indicative of sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subject.

The Subscription is fixed at \$6.50 per annum, postage included—payable in advance.

Orders for binding volumes will be promptly attended to; Address, "Manager, *China Mail* Office."

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review.—*Northern Christian Advocate* (U.S.).

"The China Review" is an excellent table of contents.—*Celestial Empire*.

The Publication always contains subjects of interest to sojourners in the Far East, and the present issue will be favourable if no advantage can be taken of it, with preceding number.

This number contains several articles of interest and value.—*North-China Herald*.

The *China Review* for September-Octo- fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritze, on "The Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Persian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most general and appreciative review of "The Divine Comedy of Man-Hu," and the Notes and Queries are also very interesting.—*North-China Daily News*.

A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to peruse.—*Chrysanthemum*.

The November-December number of the *China Review* contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Harbin, A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.

Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of those travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Art in Western Formosa and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number.—*H. K. Daily Press*.

Tribune's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, some what similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors.

Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style, and an account of the career of the Chinese post-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-po, by Mr. E. G. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

Our Jobbing Department

HAVING just been REPLENISHED with a large assortment of the latest EUROPEAN and AMERICAN NOVELTIES, we are prepared to execute orders for FANCY WORK with promptness and despatch, and at very moderate rates.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE,

To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMoy & FOOCHEW.
The Co.'s Steamship
Name:—
Captain Foo-ck will be
despatched for the above
ports on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at
Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, October 12, 1889. 1964

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s
Steamship
Name:—
will leave for the above
place about 22 hours after her arrival with the
outward English Mail.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, October 12, 1889. 1939

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s
Steamship
Name:—
Captain W. D. MUDIE
will leave for the above place on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at Daylight.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, October 12, 1889. 1963

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The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s
Steamship
Name:—
will leave for the above place on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at Daylight.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, October 12, 1889. 1963

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E. L. WOODIN,
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P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, October 12, 1889. 1963

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Mr M. Boyd Brodon, who has been Acting Commissioner of Customs at Shanghai for over a year, has been transferred to Newchwang. Mr Hillier will act as Commissioner at Shanghai pending a new appointment.

Mr R. Fraser Smith, editor and proprietor of the Hongkong Telegraph, applied to-day at the Magistracy for a summons against Mr Oscar Brando for criminal libel. The summons was granted, and the case will be heard on Monday. The charge is based on an alleged defamatory letter from the defendant to the complainant.

The trial of the men charged with the murder of Captain O'Brien is proceeding at Shanghai. There was some difficulty at first with the Spanish authorities, one of the prisoners being a native of Manila, but it seems to have been overcome. Two or three of the prisoners against whom there was no evidence were discharged, leaving only the Manila man and the cook.

The Secretary of the London Chamber of Commerce writes, in an interesting style, to the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce soliciting its co-operation in a movement for the reduction of postal rates to the Far East. It is well known that our rates are higher than the French. A letter posted in the French Post Office at Shanghai costs less than a letter posted in the British. A part of the difference is due to the rates charged for the passage of the mails through Italy and France. We observed recently that these rates were going to be reduced, and the Post Office authorities ought now to be in a position to make some concession to the London Chamber. We do not think, however, that this agitation for the reduction of postal rates to the Far East is a matter that need interest much the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce. Ten cents per half ounce is a very moderate charge for a letter, and if the rates were reduced to seven or even five cents, the saving to merchants in India and China would scarcely be appreciable. We do not believe it would lead to any increase in the volume of mail matter. European residents in the Far East are mostly people who can well afford to pay ten cents for a letter, and would never refrain from correspondence for the sake of the cost. With the Australian colonies of course it is quite different. A reduction of the rate to them would likely lead to such a great increase in the number of letters and papers as would compensate the Post Office. No profit is made out of the carriage of the mails to the Far East at present. If the rates were reduced, the deficit would either have to be made good by an increase of the contribution made by the Colony, which would simply be robbing Peter to pay Paul; or would have to come out of the pockets of the tax-payers at home, who are not likely to throw away a part of their hard-won earnings for the sake of cheapening the postage to a few well-to-do British residents in the Far East.

Some trouble being apprehended at Kiukiang, details of which have not been received, H.M.S. *Poysore* went down there unexpectedly from Hankow on Friday last week.

A Chinese Company is being started with the sanction and encouragement of the Provincial Government to work the silver mines of Ping-tien Chai, Kwei Hien, Kuangsi Province, which are reported as very rich in that precious metal.

FEON Hankow under date the 4th inst. we hear that the water was rising there very rapidly, a good 12 inches in the last 24 hours. It was well over the Bund, and it was expected that ripples would be required on Saturday to get about the authorities. —N.C. Daily News.

The *Hu Pao* of Sunday, 6th October, publishes a letter from Hangzhou addressed to a native charitable society called Jen-tsai Shan T'ang (Benevolent Aid Society), calling for help for the sufferers from the floods in the Province of Chekiang, and making some startling statements about the extent of the distress there. This, it says, is as great as in Honan or Shantung, for it involves eleven Prefectures, the number of people drowned being given as 100,000.

LATER accounts from the River ports state that the waters of the Yangtze have risen to an extraordinary height, and that Hankow is under water. This means that the river had risen a great many feet above its normal level at this season of the year. We hear that there is terrible suffering all along the river, and that in many extensive districts the crops, which were already late, have been irretrievably ruined, while there may also have been enormous loss of life. —Shanghai Mercury.

The *Shanghai Mercury* says:—The Chofo Telegraph Convention of 1887, we hear on undoubted authority, has been signed by Li Hung-chang, and now only awaits the ratification of the Tung-li Yamen. But we sincerely trust that the Yamen will not sacrifice the interests of China and of foreigners resident in the country to the miserabilistic consideration of the satrapies which the Great Eastern and Great Northern Companies hold out as a price for their monopoly.

The Chi-nan-fu correspondent of the N.C. Daily News writes:—The Emperor has issued several decrees to the Governor to at once fill up the gaps, and still more to provide for the destitute. One hundred piculs, or 1,000,000 catties of grain have been ordered to be retained for immediate distribution. A distinguished Belgian mining-engineer, who is now in the employ of the Chinese Government—a Mr. Braine—has been here and was handsomely received by the Governor and taken out to see one of the many gaps in the Yellow River. He has since left for the south.

DEATHS AND DISTRESS CAUSED BY EXCESSIVE RAIN AND FLOODS. Rain and floods are reported from various parts of China. At Yangchow new rice is at \$2.00 the shih, or picul, old rice over \$3.00; firewood, at 200 cash per 100 catties, and bean-oil at 75.00 a picul, and still rising. A letter from Kwangtung Province says that the district in the Ch'ao-chow Fu and Kien-yang Chow districts (up the Hau River from Swatow) is greater than it has ever been since the seventh and eighth years of Hien Tung (1807-8), the sales of women and children by people unable to find food for them in their own homes having become quite frequent.

BOMBAY PEOPLE OF ALL CLASSES AND CREEDS. The Bombay people of all classes and creeds have shown themselves both singularly unanimous and extremely earnest in their protest against the proposal to make Sunday the day of departure for the homeward mail from their port. The two leading daily papers, which are not always in accord, both appeared on the 18th September with full reports, six columns long, of the speeches delivered and the resolutions passed at the town's meeting held in the Town Hall on the previous evening; and both had leading articles endorsing the arguments of the orators. These last may fairly be said to have represented all the different communities and interests of the town. From the Bishop, who does not desire to see the churches emptied by business calls on Sunday, to the Volunteers who are able to go a Saturday afternoon half-holiday for their weekly parade when the mail work has been got out of the way, but who would have to remain at their desks if the mail steamer were to leave port on Sunday, the European population is unanimous to a man (and woman) in condemning and rejecting the proposed change. The influential native community is also strong in opposition. Hindus and Mohammedans agreeing one day of rest in the week almost as much as the Christians. —Indian Daily News.

DISCOVERY OF A GALENA LODE IN HONGKONG.

It would appear that Hongkong has been basely maligned by those who have hitherto described it as a place devoid of mineral wealth. An enterprising resident has for a few months past been making certain investigations, the result of which has been to prove the existence of a lode of galena, quite close to the city, which it is hoped, and believed will turn out to be very valuable. The discoverer is Mr J. Grant Smith, a gentleman well known in the colony. In an interview to-day he communicated the following particulars to a representative of this paper:—

There is no mistake about the discovery (said Mr Grant Smith); it was made by me some time ago, and twenty other people have been making it since then. I wanted to satisfy myself about it before making it public, and I have had a number of copies made at the place laying the rock bare. Pieces of ore have been carried down stream and picked up by Chinese and others, and the thing has got talked about.

How did you make the discovery?

Well, in July last I went and made an examination of a portion of the hill where the rock had been exposed by the rain-storms washing away the earth. What I saw then satisfied me that the thing was worth looking into. I have been making investigations for about two months, and what I found is now pronounced by proper authorities to be a lot of galena, probably containing silver and other metals.

Is this the first discovery of the same kind in the colony?

It is, so far as I know.

No doubt you had an idea you would find something of this sort when you went to examine the place?

I knew that the denudation of the rocks must be very great; in consequence of the quantity of water that fell, and that the conditions were very favourable for discovering anything of the kind. I had observed the appearance of the rocks there, and felt certain it indicated something like what I found. My attention was attracted first by the abundance of iron pyrites, some of which I took home and analyzed. A well-known authority on mining says a metalliferous lode seldom shows its contents true condition near the surface, because it is there in a more or less decomposed condition. Well, you will see that illustrated by these specimens, in which the iron, in the form of pyrites, has become an oxide by long exposure to the atmosphere, and presents a rusty appearance. It is quite true this might indicate nothing but pyrites, but certainly it indicates the presence of metals of more value. Now the favourable indications for lead lodes are here—which, as the authority I have already referred to says, are found in a loose, sparry lode, consisting of quartz, carbonate of lime and other sparry matter, with lead filling the interstices.

What about the existence of silver in the lode?

I have no doubt about the silver being there, but of course I can't say anything on that point at present, no assay having been made.

The fact is, it may become a question whether this is a lead mine or a silver mine. On the top, at all events, it looks very favourable.

That, in Cricket, as with many other amusements or recreations of life, form and condition usually mean success.

That the hospital and the pleasant intercourse will be enjoyable whatever may be the result of the play, and the Hongkongites can have their innings as hosts later on.

That the Sanitary Board has not succeeded in pleasing His Excellency the Governor in their scheme of Refuse-Disposal.

That, if my memory does not fail me, the members of the Committee did not please themselves individually, but made martyrs of themselves, and accepted something which could be tried as an experiment, and (if found wanting) could be thrown over.

That the Mongkok-McCallum scheme might have been tested in a similar way, with the approval of His Excellency.

That the Governor does not propose to forbid the Board's scheme being carried out, but merely washes his hands of all responsibility connected with it.

That Mr B. K. Leigh has given an opinion upon the Separate System of Drainage which will be generally approved.

That that system has been condemned pretty heartily by every one who knows anything about the Colony and its real requirements; but when an experienced M. I. C. E., who is also possessed of local knowledge, places his opinion on record—that the introduction of the Separate System here would be a public calamity—it is time that the responsible officials of the Colony should consider their original investments. That is all

EASTERN POSTAL RATES.

The following letter has been sent to us for publication:—

The London Chamber of Commerce, Sept. 6th, 1889.

F. Henderson, Esq., Secretary, Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of yours of 1st August and am pleased to share your gratification that united action of the various Chambers has proved successful in abrogating the privileges of foreign mail steamers in Eastern waters. I trust that experience of the value of united action will enable us to operate often and on other matters of mutual interest.

I enclose a Circular showing what we have done in regard to Eastern Postal Rates, but although my plan were carefully laid to raise a debate in Parliament in regard to the same, when the Postal Budget should come under discussion, they were defeated owing to the sudden and unexpected withdrawal of the Tithes Bills, which brought on the discussion of the Postal Budget in the small hours of the morning, when it was impossible to bring members of Parliament together in any numbers. Next session however I hope to take measures early and at least to make the Post Office feel that its action is under surveillance and that we shall continue to annoy the administration at every step and every opportunity until we get the rates reduced.

I trust therefore you will be good enough to communicate with the other Eastern Chambers on this subject and to continue to agitate actively from your side both through the Press and by Official communications of all kinds.

I am, Dear Sir, your faithfully,

(Sd.) KENSHU B. MURRAY,
Secretary.

—

'FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR.

That the desire on the part of the community to preserve and do honour to the memory of Frederick Stewart is perhaps the most universal and spontaneous feeling in England. The Indian natives feel it equally strong in opposition. Hindus and Mohammedans rejoice over one day of rest in the week almost as much as the Christians. —Indian Daily News.

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—

THE CHINESE AMUSEMENTS SYNDICATE.

The adjourned statutory meeting of

shareholders in the Chinese Amusements

Syndicate was held to-day. Mr R. Fraser

Smith presided, and there were also pre-

sent:—Messrs A. Denison, A. B. Rodey,

Mak Lai, and J. A. Harrold (Secretary).

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, this is

the statutory meeting of this company, and

there is really no business to be brought

before you; only I am very pleased to be

able to say that the work in connection

with the Syndicate has been carried on

on a very satisfactory basis.

—

TAX CHINA'S MERCURY SAYS:— The Chofo

Telegraph Convention of 1887, we hear on

undoubted authority, has been signed by

Li Hung-chang, and now only awaits the

ratification of the Tung-li Yamen. But

THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 8880.—October 12, 1889.

COMEDY OF LOVE.

ACT I. SCENE I.
A glade, some shade,
A man,
A maid,
A pout, some doubt,
Misunderstood.

SCENE II.
Tear shedding.

ACT II. SCENE I.
Same glade, more shade
Same man,
Same maid,
A kiss, some bliss,
Misunderstood.

SCENE II.
A wedding.
(Curtain.)

—Life.

THE V-A-S-E.

From the madding crowd they stood apart,
The maid four and the Work of Art;

And none might tell from sight alone
In which had Culture ripen'd grown—

The Gotham Million fair to see,
The Philadelphia Pedigree,

The Boston Mind of Azure hue,
Or the Sontal Soul from Kalmazoo—

For all loved Art in its seemly way,
With an earnest soul and a capital A.

Long they worshipped; but no'one broke
The sacred stillness until up spoke

The Western one from the nameless place,
Who, blushing, said, 'What a lovely vase!'

Over three faces a sad strife flew,
And they edged away from Kalmazoo.

But Gotham's hughty soul was stirred
To crush the stranger with one small word.

Deftly hiding reproof in praise,
She cried, 'Tis, indeed, a lovely vase!

But brief her unworthy triumph when
The lofty one from the home of Penn.

With the consciousness of two grandpas,
Exclaims, 'Tis quite a lovely vase!

And glances round with an anxious thrill,
Awaiting the word of Beacon Hill.

But the Boston maid smiles courteous,
And gently murmur, 'Oh, pardon me!

I did not catch your remark, because
I was so entranced with that charming
Java!'—James Jeffry Roche.

A MESSAGE FROM THE DEAD.

A GAVE DISCLOSED A ROMANTIC STORY OF
THE REVOLUTION.

The mystery of the death of a young Virginian officer of the Revolutionary army, who was a member of Washington's command at Valley Forge, has just been unraveled at Falls of French Creek in a most remarkable manner. The skeleton of the young soldier has been found in cave with it a letter which explains the manner of his death, and why it was that for more than hundred years the fate and place of sepulture of Lieutenant James Cunningham of Richmond, Va., have been unknown.

The discovery was made in a cave at the falls. This is a wild and romantic region where through large numbers of soldiers and their horses had all sorts of fantastic shapes, and which in the earlier history of the State was a hiding place for robbers and wild beasts. Lately granite quarries were opened there, and it was in pursuit of this quarry that the cave was discovered and opened. This happened several weeks ago, and created a good deal of interest in the neighborhood and much speculation as to the manner in which the skeleton came there.

It was supposed that it was that of a soldier or hunter, from the fact that the remains of a rifle were found by his side, and it was thought that the person while in life had gone there to escape pursuing Indians. But the finder of the remains, W. W. Potts, the contractor for the removal of the stone, did not believe the truth of this skeleton, and he had the remains carefully buried in the churchyard at St. Mary's, about five miles away, and he now makes public the story of the letters, together with the result of his inquiries with reference thereto.

The body of the skeleton in the cave was found a plain bottle, which was taken charge of by Mr. Potts. In this bottle was found a letter dated May 29, 1778, and addressed to Virginia Randolph of Richmond. It appears from the letter that Miss Randolph was the sweetheart of the young soldier, and that he had parted from her but a short time before to rejoin his command, having been home to be cured of a wound. He tells that he was sent out from camp in charge of a small foraging expedition, when they were cut off and pursued by a large party of British. He, as well as a number of the men under him, knew of the facility for hiding in this locality, and particularly in a cave where, on previous expeditions, horses had been hidden.

about twelve miles from Valley Forge, where through large numbers of soldiers and their horses had all sorts of fantastic shapes, and which in the earlier history of the State was a hiding place for robbers and wild beasts. Lately granite quarries were opened there, and it was in pursuit of this quarry that the cave was discovered and opened. This happened several weeks ago, and created a good deal of interest in the neighborhood and much speculation as to the manner in which the skeleton came there.

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By the time they had reached the rocks, however, he had lost his rifle, and it was broken in the bushes, and a shot on foot. He alone reached the cave, and just before he entered, either through the firing of muskets or by the claim having over it of some of his enemies, a huge boulder that overhung the entrance was dislodged and came crashing down, completely closing the opening by which he had entered. He was frightened at first, but was reassured by the discovery that there was a little light entering the cave from another direction. Seeing this, he kept quiet, resolved to find his way out as soon as he was sure that his pursuers had left the neighbourhood. After awhile he attempted to put his resolve into execution, but after a diligent search for a means of exit he found that the only opening was a very small crack in the roof of the cave, far out of reach, and scarcely large enough to crawl through.

The letter relates his futile efforts to dig his way out through the walls of solid rock that surrounded him; of how he had lived in the vain hope that some one would hear him until his voice was completely worn out; of his hunger, and finally of the premonitory symptoms of the return of a fever through which he had recently passed, which he welcomed as likely to hasten his release from suffering. The letter is filled with the most enduring epithets, and every line exhales a fervid piety and lofty patriotism. It closes with a tender farewell to his sweet heart and the hope that they will not long be separated.

After reading the letter Mr. Potts communicated with friends in Richmond, who are familiar with the history of the old families of that city, and a little inquiry developed the fact that the deceased Virginia Randolph, of a broken heart, was one of the traditions of the Revolution among the old families, and that her grave

in Hollywood Cemetery is well known, being marked by the following inscription: "Died of a broken heart, the 1st of March, 1780, Virginia Randolph, aged 21 years and 9 days. Faithful unto death."

It appears that she was related to the Payton family of Virginia, and among their family papers have been found letters referring to the illness of Miss Randolph, as being caused by the disappointment and misery clouding the fate of her betrothed lover, Arthur Carrington.

The descendants of Miss Randolph's family have directed that the skeleton be sent to Richmond, in order that it may be burned by the side of the remains of the sweetheart in Hollywood, where the two graves are likely to be as much the Mecca of lovers as in the tomb of Christ and Holden in the cemetery of Little Chincoteague.

The author of this article is a well-known man in the person of Mr. Potts, who lives in Warwick, a few miles from French Creek, a region rich in reminiscences of Revolutionary days, and where many of the cannon used by the patriot army were cast.—Philadelphia Press.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COON LIVER.

One with Hydrocephalus, induced by Physicians, over the world. It is a remarkable remedy for Consumption, Neuralgia, and wasting diseases, and very palatable. Read the following:—"I have much pleasure in stating that I have tried Scott's Emulsion in a case of impoverished blood, with scrofulous disease, and found it to be a very efficient preparation. It was taken without the least difficulty."—A. TEMPLE PRESTON, 22, Lordship Park, Stoke Newington, N. E. Any Chemist can supply it.—Watson & Co., (Limited), agents in Hong Kong and China.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, Saturday Noon, 12th October, 1889.

| STOCKS. | When Established. | Capital. | No. of Shares. | Par Value of Share. | Dividend per cent. | Reserve Fund. | POSITION PER LAST REPORT. | | CASH QUOTATIONS. | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|---|--------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | At credit of working accts. or Bal. Bro'ted | When paid | Closing. | DURING CURRENT WEEK |
| Banks. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation | 1865/3 | 7,500,000 | 60,000\$ | 125\$ | all | \$ 4,400,000 | \$ 70,307.3 | Aug. 26, 81 | 186% prem., buyer | 185% prem., 184% prem. |
| Marine Insurance. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited | 1867/3 | 2,500,000 | 10,000\$ | 250\$ | 20% | \$ 732,500 | \$ 385,220 estimated for 1889 | Oct. 11, 81 | \$110, sales | — |
| China Traders Insurance Co., Ltd. | 1865/3 | 2,000,000 | 24,000\$ | 83.33\$ | 25% | \$ 650,000 | \$ 231,943.9 | Sept. 10, 81 | \$72, buyers | — |
| North China Insurance Co., Ltd. | 1863/3 | 1,000,000 | 5,000\$ | 200\$ | 50% | \$ 1,620,000.0 | Tls. 578,921.7 | April 27, 81 | \$16,342, b/s, b/s | \$335 |
| Yangtze Insur. Association, Ltd. | 1882/3 | 200,000 | 8,000\$ | 25\$ | all | \$ 11,754.3 | Tls. 3,089.0 | Jan. 18, 81 | \$16,55, sellers | — |
| Chinese Insurance Co., Ltd. (in liquidation) | 1871/3 | 1,000,000 | 1,500\$ | 1,000\$ | 200\$ | \$ 28,711.5 | \$ 13,265.8 estimated for 1889 | April 3, 81 | \$150, nom. | — |
| Canton Insurance Office, Ltd. | 1881/3 | 2,500,000 | 10,000\$ | 250\$ | 50\$ | \$ 304,00 | \$ 147,321.4 estimated for 1889 | Jan. 2, 81 | \$135, sales | — |
| Straits Insurance Co., Ltd. | 1866/3 | 3,000,000 | 36,000\$ | 100\$ | 20% | \$ 115,000 | \$ 31,100.00 at 31 Dec. 1888 | April 1, 81 | \$23, nom. | — |
| Fire Insurances. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hongkong Fire Insur. Co., Ltd. | 1865/3 | 2,000,000 | 8,000\$ | 250\$ | 50\$ | \$ 1,037,486 | \$ 326,787.8 | Feb. 26, 81 | \$385, nom. | — |
| China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. | 1870/3 | 2,000,000 | 20,000\$ | 100\$ | 21% | \$ 650,000 | \$ 223,443.24 | Feb. 25, 81 | \$35, buyers | \$85 |
| Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. | 1886/3 | 2,000,000 | 20,000\$ | 100\$ | 20% | \$ 13,00 | \$ 51,215.2 for 1888 | Mar. 2, 81 | \$18, nom. | — |
| Fire and Marine Insurances. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Singapore Insurance Co., Ltd. | 1884/3 | 4,000,000 | 40,000\$ | 104\$ | 20% | \$ 11,875.9 | \$ 230,125.0 for 31 Dec. 1887 | April 27, 81 | \$16, buyers | — |
| Docks. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. | 1866/3 | 1,502,500 | 12,500\$ | 25\$ | all | \$ 10,105.7 | \$ 1,502,500 estimated for 1889 | Aug. 27, 81 | 19%, prom., sellers | — |
| Steam-Boats. | | | | | | | | | | |
| (2) Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steam-boat Co., Limited | 1865/3 | 1,600,000 | 80,000\$ | 20 | all | \$ 4,811.2 | \$ 1,600,000 estimated for 1889 | Aug. 6, 81 | \$40, buyers | \$39 |
| Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Limited | 1862/3 | 1,200,000 | 60,000\$ | 10 | all | \$ 1,922.8 | \$ 1,200,000 estimated for 1889 | June, 81 | 12%, buyers | — |
| Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd. | 1883/3 | 1,000,000 | 20,000\$ | 50 | all | \$ 281,015.2 | \$ 1,780.4 estimated for 1889 | Sept. 28, 81 | \$67, ex div. | — |
| China & Manilla S. S. Co., Ltd. | 1882/3 | 175,000 | 3,600\$ | 50\$ | all | \$ 3,344.37 | \$ 310, nominal | Mar. 25, 81 | \$110, sales | — |
| Steam Launch Company, Ltd. | 1888/3 | 100,000 | 2,000\$ | 50\$ | 30 | — | Dr. \$ 99.80 | July 30, 81 | nominal | — |
| Refineries. | | | | | | | | | | |
| China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. | 1878/3 | 1,500,000 | 15,000\$ | 10 | all | \$ 12,100.07 | \$ 10% int. div. for 6m. ending 30/6/88 | Aug. 26, 81 | \$247, buyers | \$246 |
| Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. | 1882/3 | 700,000 | 7,000\$ | 100 | all | none | Dr. \$ 18,468.46 | Aug. 27, 81 | \$80, nom. | — |
| Wharves. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Limited | 1886/3 | 1,700,000 | 17,000\$ | 100 | all | none | \$ 2,755.25 | July 27, 81 | \$183, nom. | — |
| Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Company, Ltd. | 1889/3 | 5,000,000 | 50,000\$ | 100\$ | 50\$ | \$ 1,250,000 | First year | — | \$122, nom. | \$122 |
| Kowloon Land and Building Company, Ltd. | 1880/3 | 300,000 | 6,000\$ | 50\$ | 30 | — | — | — | \$22, nom. | — |
| Tramways. | | | | | | | | | | |